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inclose a detailed statement, to the number of 13,578, as against 11,186 during the immediately preceding half year, and 6,938 in the corresponding period of 1897, showing a maintained increase in the amount of steerage travel through and from this port.

The number of steerage passengers, added to that of the crews of all vessels inspected, gives a total of 18,321 persons individually examined during the six months.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

STUART ELDRIDGE, M. D.,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Plague in Formosa.

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, *January 13, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that a government telegram received in Tokio yesterday announces that at Sekiteibyō in Tainan prefecture, southern Formosa, 4 cases of plague occurred on the 7th instant, and 1 case on the 9th. The same message adds that 2 persons died of the disease in the city of Tainan, where it is rapidly spreading.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

STUART ELDRIDGE, M. D.,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

MADAGASCAR.

Bubonic plague in Tamatave.

CONSULATE OF THE UNITED STATES,
Tamatave, December 25, 1898.

SIR: Referring to my cablegram of November 28, and confirmatory dispatch No. 28 of December 3, 1898, regarding the presence of the bubonic plague in Madagascar, I have the honor to say: To date there has been no abatement of the plague reported. Quarantine is still vigorously maintained. No shipping or receiving of merchandise of any kind. As a consequence, business of all kinds is paralyzed. Meantime living becomes daily more and more costly; 200 per cent advance since pest declared.

* * * * *

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

W. W. GIBBS,
United States Consul.

Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

FOREIGN STATISTICAL REPORTS.

AFRICA—*Lorenzo Marquez*.—Month of November, 1898. Estimated population, 5,000. Total number of deaths, 48, including smallpox, 19, and 3 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Month of December, 1898. Total number of deaths, 51, including enteric fever, 1; smallpox, 6, and 3 from phthisis pulmonalis.

BERMUDA.—Two weeks ended January 27, 1899. Estimated population, 15,013. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—*Vancouver*.—Two weeks ended January 31, 1899. Estimated population, ———. Total number of deaths, 13.

CANADA—*Ontario—Hamilton*.—Month of January, 1899. Estimated population, 51,000. Total number of deaths, 55, including diphtheria, 2; la grippe, 3; whooping cough, 1, and 11 from phthisis pulmonalis.

COLOMBIA—*Panama*.—Four weeks ended January 29, 1899. Estimated population, 16,000. Total number of deaths not reported. No contagious diseases.

FRANCE—*Nice*.—Month of December, 1898. Estimated population, 108,227. Total number of deaths, 214, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 15, and 21 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Marseilles.—Week ended January 16, 1899. Death rate high; average per day, about 34; maximum, 36; minimum, 32. Chief causes of death, influenza and chest affections.

Week ended January 30. Health conditions in the city of Marseilles remain almost stationary, influenza being the prevalent disease. Total deaths during week, 197; greatest number, 38; smallest number, 23; average number, 28½. Four clean bills of health have been issued since last report. No additional news concerning the cases of anthrax at La Fleche.

GUIANA—*Demerara*.—Month of December, 1898. Estimated population, 86,250. Total number of deaths, 297. No contagious diseases.

HONDURAS—*Belize*.—Month of December, 1898. Estimated population, 30,000. Total number of deaths, 128, including 5 from phthisis pulmonalis.

JAPAN—*Nagasaki*.—Three weeks ended January 10. Estimated population, 132,000. Total number of deaths not reported. Four deaths from diphtheria.